WALL-ST. JOURNAL. No. 3, devoted

To GENTLEMEN OF TASTE. - The rapid increase in the Clothing business of Mr. James A. Cl. are, 643 Broadway, corner of Biescker-at, has compelied him to enlarge his premises until his establishment is now one of the largest and heat stocked in the city. His reputation as a fashforable clother one possessing taste, judgment and experience, has given him a large list of customers, who very properly thing that he is superior in the calling. His assortment of Spring Goods, Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, and gentlemen's furnishing articles, are all selected with care, and are of unexceptionable excellence.

VERY CHEAP -3,000 yards new Spring tterns of Oil Cloths, at 3s per yard, at the famous Carpet stablishment, 99 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON'S, 3, 4, 5 and less wife. Call and see.

THE KNOX HAT .- KNOX, the Hatter of 128 Fulton-st, has this season exc-lied biuself in the quality, appearance and style of his Hais. They are universally acknowledged to be matchless. If you want a splendid stille, made from the best materials and in the best manner give him a call, place your heads under his care for a few moments, and he will supply you with a "hat as is a bas."

SPRING FASHIONS .- Hats and Caps, a variety of patterns, all tastes suited. It will be found, upon examination, that they are equal to any offered to the public. At the One Price Store, 128 Canalat.

J. W. KELLOGG.

MEALIO'S STYLE OF HATS FOR SPRING 1851—A great face has been made by the hatters with regard to the protection and decoration each gentleman shall use, during the Spring, for his head Mealite, 416 Broadway, has perfected the handsomest and cheapest syle of Hat to be seen this season. Go and see for yourself.

MODEL HATS .- The Hats of W. P. David, (successor to Amidon) 301 Broadway, near Duanest, possess every attractive quality to recommend them to gentlemen of tasts and discernment. Call and examine them and judge for yourself

To LADY EQUESTRIANS .- GENIN Would To LADY EQUESTRIANS.—GENIN WOULD respectfully apprize the Ladies of New-York, and visiters from other cities, that he has produced this season a Riding-Hat, the same in contour and finish as that already so much admired and patronized, but of a delicate pearl color, with plumes to match. Between the elegant chapeau of glossy black (the Fac simile of that presented to Madile Lind) and the drab heaver à la Cavatier. GENIN is confident, that every variety of facey may be gratified. Light Riding-Whips, tastefully mounted, and Gauntiets to accord.

GENIN,

214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's,

GENTLEMEN'S SPRING HATS. - BIRD. corner Pine and Nassau ats.—The new style is presented to the public as a model of elegance, and of superior quality of fabric and finish. Particular attention is given to the wissies of those who consult their own taste in the election of a Hat.

187 2mTuThFr&Sat

GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- SPRING FASHION for 1851.—Spiencild \$3 Hais. A full assertment now on band at Banta's, 106 Canal-at corner of Wooster. Recent improvements in the manufacture of his Three Dollar Hats will place them in close competition with the most costly. These are decidedly the cheapest Hais to be found. An in-spection will satisfy the most incredulous. 04 2t* SPRING STYLES OF STRAW HATS FOR

CHILDREN.—The subscriber has just received several cases of Boys' and Infants' Straw Hais. He stock of these srices embraces every style and variety. Laddes are respectfully invited to call and examine this rich and varied stock of Summer Hais for Children. WM. BANTA.

166 Canal-st. cor. of Wooster-st.

THE LIONS OF NEW-YORK. - The Greates Lion of New-York at this season is Lyon, of 429 Broadway. Like the Ant lion, he is fatal to the "industrial insect" called the ant, and sinc death upon bedbugs, rockes, crickets, musketos, thes, deas, and every other minor abomination that jumps, rous or crawls. Bis Magnetic Powders, when they come out in troops from their hiding places to devour, lay them on their beam ends instanter; while his Magnetic Pills offer a similar inducement, and insure a similar inducement, and insure a similar inducement, and flumes noticed in these. maure a similar fate to rate and mice. There's not a grain of human poison in either.

LYON'S DEPOT is at 420 Broadway.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM .- There are immense crowds at this place on all occasions, attracted by Madalaine, which will be repeated to hight. The success of this beautiful drama evinces a better and purer taste in the frequenters of places of public amusement. In the afternoon Mr. Rice appears in his negro ope etts, "The Foreign Prince"

RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUM-PHREY, 579 Broadway, corner of White-at., have just re-caived from Europe per packet ships Patrick Henry, Queen of the West, and Montezuma, and have now in store, their spring styre of the are the west and Montezuma, and have now in store, the branch manufactories of Crossly & Sons, and Pardoc, file branch manufactories of Crossly & Sons, and Pardoc, file mans & Pardoc, consisting of rich Voivel, Tapestry at Brussels Carpeting, &c. &c. styles entirely new, Havin paid particular attention in the selection of our goods, ware prepared to display the most complete the largest an accidedly the best atock ever offered in the country. Also a large stock of English O'l Cloths, new designs and thoughly seasoned, which are offered with all other choic goods, at the lowest possible market prices. m31 61°

Wonderful Sale of Three-Ply, Patent Tapestry Ingrato Carnets, Ruga, Oit Gloth, &c. at astonishing low prices, at the Cei-brated Cheapest Carnet
Establishment in the United States, 98 Bowery, Hiraxi
Annerson's Those eight spacious saice rooms are
throughd with purchasers daily selecting bargains ThreePly Carnets, 8-29s; Ingrain Carnets, 3s. 4s. 5s per yard,
Ruga, 2ts each; Table Covers, \$2; Oil Gloths, 3s per
yard, &c. &c.

N. P. H. BARRETT & Co.-Children's

Spring CLOTHING .- Our select and excomprising all the latest style of garments of the day, and everything that is new and chaste in goods to be found in this or European markets.

B. & J. DEVLIN.

m51 1m⁴

33 and S5 John-st. cor. of Nassau-st.

BUTTER .- Good table butter 1s. 4d. to 1s. 3d.; also new feesh butter; sugars at reduced prices, N. O. sugar 3s and 3s 6d. per 7 ibs., best crushed sugar only 5s per 7 lbs., winter oil 4s. 6d. per gal; sperm candles 2s. 6d., best mould candles 10 cents. Also a good assortment of groceries, and sent to all parts of the city free of expense, at A. Parker's Temperance Store, 244 Broomest Kleveneggs for 1s.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

Printing Ink, of every description, at 38 Rosest, New-York, John G. Lightbook every variety of Printing Ink, of every description, at 38 Rosest, New-York, John G. Lightbook every variety of Printing Ink from the finest black and colored to news Ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders forwarded by ateanboat and ratiforation any part of the country, by addressing a note to me at 38 Rosest, New-York.

P. S.—This paper is printed with my News Ink; also, a great many other papers in this city, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and other cities and towns in the United States.

DR. TRAFTON'S Buckthorn Berry Fills are mild and effectual, and now the acknowledged best remedy for Billious attacks, Liver Complaint, Head-sche, Gout, Gliddiness, habitual Costiveness, Loos of Appette dite and Indirection. Dapot, 146 William et. For sale, by the principal city druggists and chemists dix in TuWThks.

A CARD.—Concerning my antidote to disease I would simply state that I am so thoroughly convinced of its mighty preponder ance over every other medicine—its miraculous power and influence over disease—its benign action upon the brain and mysterious restoration of the mind, assure me it is sent from God to carry out his oternal design to purify mankind; and I repeat it with fervency, that I not only desarre, but hevitably must furfeit all hopes of happiness hereafter. If I speak otherwise than my honest conviction about it. It is size the Giver, incomprehensible, and cannot be known by secondary means. No one an describe its powers; and as it invariably works good, it must emanate from good. I solemnly declare it has new failed in curing diseases of the worst kind, when taken as advised. I will conclude in the language of Pope. If I am right, thy grace impart.

Still in the right to stay:

If I am wrong, O teach my heart.

To find the better way.

TALBOT WATTS, M.D.

Dépôt for Watte' Nervous Antidote, 164 Nassau-st. A CARD .- Concerning my antidote to

"STOP THAT DREADFUL COUGH."-"STOP THAT DREADFUL COUGH."

Let all the attention of the public to this great and valuable remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Consumption, SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP. This unrivaled medicine will not only relieve but speedly core, when all other means have failed. Delude not yourself to the grave with any of the vile compounds in the shape of "Bitters, or Intuitions of Wild Cherry." which frequently brace up the lungs, producing Night Sweats, Contiveness, and diseases of the most alarming character. Make no experiments, whatever upon the delicate tissue of the lungs, but seek at once the safe and healing renedy, and you are saved.—Price \$1 per bottle or 6 bottlee for \$5. C. V. Clickener & Co. are the General Agents for New-York and vicinity.

HUTCHINGS'S VEGETABLE DYSPEPSIA HUTCHINGS'S VEGETABLE DYSPEPSIA OF UTTERS—The sedents y habits of most people lead to dyspepsia, and the number of victims of this most distressing complaint in this city must be enormous. Reckless of their nessit, they safer on, without attempting to eradicate the disease from their systems, which can be accomplished effectually and cheaply by the use of Hutchings's Vegentable Dyspepsis Bitters. Invalids should at least give it a trial, from which we know they will derive the most beneficial effects. The office for its sale, wholesale and retail, is at 127 Fulton-st.

No. 15 was argued. Nos. 21 and 22 (changed rith 1s) were taken up and are under argument. They are cases com St. Lawrence County, in relation to the Rosem Lead Mining

Company.

There is a runser that Judge Bronzon. Chief Judge of this Court, intends to resign. The shuxtom he holds it arcessingly arduots and the salary, apparently, much too small, being \$1,000, out of which the Judges have to pay thes? own travaling appears and maintenance in holding the Court at different points. This will probably amount to some \$700, having but \$6', 700 a year, chan rainry. The Judges of the Supreme Court, too, get but \$6', 2000 a year.

Courts of Second are better (...) and a way of the three Judges of Common Fleas being each \$3,000 per animum, and of the six Judges of the Supreme Court, took \$6,000 per animum, and of the six Judges of the Supreme Court could see the Suprement Court who shall be suppermented to the suprementation of the six Judges of the Suprement Court work \$3,000 per animum.

The late Gov. HILL was buried at Concord, N. H , last week, with masonic services of the Episcopal Church.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 4.

The Legislature.

The SENATE, after reporting several bills, discussed the alleged bribery case at considerable length, and finally adopted a resolution declaring that the Select Committee on Gambling, Messrs. Robinson, JOHNSON and STONE, acted imprudently in signing the note addressed to Bull at the Astor House, but "have not forfeited the "confidence of the Senate in their honor and integrity as Senators and as men."

The Assenger passed the bill for the enlargement of the Erie Canal and the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS which we publish this morning, will be read with unusual interest. The British Ministry makes no headway, and has not yet got through with its emasculated asti-papal bill, nor begun upon its amended budget.

In France attention has been given to a riot, brought on because the police at St. Amand saw fit to prevent a few young men from amusing themselves by marching about town with a red flag. Had they been left alone to have their frolic out, no further harm would have come of it, but the fool of a Prefect could not tolerate any such lawlessness. The Governors of France need to know more of the Jeffersonian theory, and mind every body's business a great deal less.

From Germany we hear that the King of Prussia has taken the bit between his teeth, and run away where he thinks Austria can never catch him. He refuses to accede to the agreement which his representatives had made, admitting Austria to bring all her extra German Provinces into the German Confederacy, It seems too, that the Court of St. Petersburg protest against this scheme of annexation. This is not surprising. Austria is subjugated by Russia, but not submissive; and could she but once shelter her Slavonic Magyar and Italian Kingdoms within the boundaries of Germany, and thus control and wield the power of the Confederacy, she would at once renounce her hated vassalage, and become a rival instead of a dependant .-This restive disposition is of course, no secret at St. Petersburgh, and this protest may be taken as a check put upon it.

There is talk of a disposition to adopt the plan of a National Parliament in the reorganization of the Confederacy which must be begun again at the beginning .-But in German politics nothing can be counted on with certainty so long as such a weather-cock as the King of Prussia has a controlling voice. The likeliest upshot just now, seems to be a return to the old diet by way of compromise between the parties, each of which demands something which the others regard impracticable if not impossible.

The European Bevolutionists-Their Aims and Character.

THE WORLD'S FAIR—We are particularly pleased to learn that among the visitors to London will be the editor of The Tribune; and we hope that he will extend his visit to the Continent, through Germany and Austria, and into Hungary. He will then learn to his sorrow and regret, how untry he has been misled in regard to the objects and the prospects of the Revolutionists of 1848; and how uterly he has been misled in regard to the objects and the prospects of the Revolutionists of 1848; and how uterly upting and disqualified in syster respect, are the necessary of the respect to the Continent, through Germany and Austria, and into Hungary. He will then learn to his sorrow and regree, how unterly unfi and disqualified in every respect, are the people of the Continent generally, and of Hungary in particular, for civil liberty and self-government. No greater about the continent generally every to relieve the many respect whatever, qualified for self-government. With a very few exceptions, they are about as much qualified for self-government as the negro population of the slave Statesgenerally, however, they are less fitted for Republic, and institutions than even that degraded race. In their late struggie the people fough for their leaders, and knew nothing beyond that fact; while those leaders entered into the struggie with Austria in defense of their ancient rights and institutions, and against universal suffage. This it was their light to do; and we entermain the highest respect for men who thus pertied all in defense of their ancient rights But we do not extend to them out sympathy for battling against universal suffage. The Hungarians are a brave and gallant people; and the Magyars had just as much gibit to insist upon retaining it their own hands the power which had always been theirs, as the white population of the Southern States would have the right to resist the existence of the saces of the continuion of suffage to their slaves by Congress. Such as attempt by the General Government would be good cause for rebellion; and all the world would respect them for resisting it. And this is preclayly what Austria did, illegally and in defense of the ancient Constitution of Hungary and of the vested rights of these who had for centures governed the country. This was lawfully and gallanty resisted; and all Christerd on admired the ludonitable courage of a nation doing battle for its ancient rights for the resisted the authority of Austria had only been willing to grant equal rights to the Slavonic races, Austria this day would have been without power or influence in Hungary; and if he

We assure our friend, the ex-Minister to Austria, that he quite underrates the extent of our willingness to make concessions in the direction of his remarks. So far from being unwilling to admit that the People of Hungary and the greater part of Europe are unfit for Republican institutions, we insist that they never will be fitted to enjoy and maintain such institutions until they shall have thoroughly emancipated themselves from the Kingly and Feudal despotisms which now enshroud them in mental darkness. We are quite aware that Popular Education, General Comfort, the Freedom of the Press, and the lifelong consciousness that 'a man's a man for a' that,' are vital conditions of the secure and beneficent enjoyment of Republican Freedom; and we know very well that the Hungarians never enjoyed these, and never will while

the Austrian Court holds them in subjec. tion. And yet we do not propose to imitate the careful mother who insisted that her son should never go into the water until he should have learned to swim. Seeing that every great Reform must have a beginning, we did greatly desire that the Hungarians should establish their National Independence as one step toward the attainment of internal Freedom. We were quite aware that there were men of widely different views engaged in their Revolutionary struggle, but we knew also that the ablest and most influential among them were Republicans, and would have exerted all their influence in behalf of a Democratic Constitution. (See Kossuth's letter on going into exile; Ujhazy's after coming to New-York, &c.) Their struggle, precisely like that of our Revolutionary sires, was first against the usurpations and perfidies of their Foreign Monarch and his Court; next for Independence; leaving their ultimate form of government in abeyance, till the National peril should be averted. That done, we have no more doubt that they would have founded a Republic than we have that Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Hamilton, and their compatriots actually did so. In either case, no other result was

-But we regret that our Diplomatic cotemporary relies so implicitly on what was told him at Vienna and has paid so little attention to the recorded history of the Hungarian struggle. He need not have read far to have convinced himself that the pretence of granting Universal Suffrage in Hungary was not resorted to by Austria till long after the breaking out of the War in Hungary, nor even till after she had been severely flogged in her single-handed contest with the Hungarians. That it was only a pretence even he must allow; for Austria is, by Russia's help, completely triumphant, and the last shadow of resistance to her sway has long since vanished ; yet up to this day the Hungarians have had nothing but the promise of Government by Universal Suffrage or any form of Self-Government. Will our Diplomatic friend be good enough to meet us explicitly on these vital points? We ask him to give the date of the rupture between Hungary and the Austrian Court, and along with it the date of the decree of Universal Suffrage in Hungary by Austria, and then tell us when this paper event of Universal Suffrage became any thing more than a pa_ per programme, akin to the oaths to respect the Hungarian Constitution, appoint none but Hungarians to office in Hungary, &c. &c. which Austrian Kings have regularly

aworn and broken for centuries past?
This whole matter is a very serious one with us, and we must insist that it be treated accordingly. The Editor of the Courier and Enquirer volunteers the assertion thas an Austrian "decree" has given " political freedom to the great majority of the People of Hungary," and that this was the cause of the revolt of Kossuth and the Magyars against their Austrian Kings. We affirm, on the contrary, that nothing like freedom is now enjoyed by the Hungarian People-that the vaunted "decree" was a Courtly swindle, such as is common among despots in our day, who live to lie because they must lie to live-and that it had nothing to do with the instigation of the Hungarian revolt, because it was not issued till long after the war broke out. And, standing on this ground, we await the production of the documents, and ask The Courier to place this article before its

-As to visiting Austria, Hungary, &c., this Summer, we will do it with great pleasure, and report faithfully and candidly the state of things there existing, and the light it casts on the late sanguinary struggle there, if our Diplomatic cotemporary will obtain an assurance which he shall consider conclusive that we may pass through the entire dominions of the Austrien Emperor, making inquiries and taking observations freely, without arrest or obstruction of any sort. We have no appre hension that the Austrian Court ever heard of the New-York Tribune or its Editor, but we have several exceedingly good-natured friends on this side of the Atlantic who would not grudge taking a little trouble if they might thereby subject us to Austrian espionage and annoyance. And, remembering how Kossath, when a member of the Hungarian Diet, was instantly seized, unknown to any one, and immured for years in a dungeon, without ever being confronted with an accuser or knowing why he was imprisoned-his offense being resistance as a Deputy to the usurpations of the Court, and making reports to his constituents of the more important proceedings of the Diet -we do not know how safe any public contemner of Hapsburgh perfidy and Haynau butchery may be within the limits of the Austrian Empire. However, we will make the journey suggested by our cotem. porary if he will fully assure us that we shall encounter no impediment.

Saugerties, Ulater Co., has just chosen Whig and Free Soil town officers-Nathan Kellogg, (Whig) Supervisor, by a large majority.-The town has gone Opposition for years before, and last fall gave Seymour 617 votes to 535 for

WESTCHESTER .- TOWN ELECTIONS .- In Roe. the Loco-Focos elected their whole ticket by an average majority of 65. Newbery D. Halsterd.

PARK BENJAMIN has been giving Lectures and Poems through successive evenings to great audiences at Buffalo, Rochester, &c. The journals of the cities named speak warmly in praise

Rhode Island Election. We have received the returns from the follow

ing counties, which we compare with the result

Total......5094 5954 185.....6189 3515 712 No returns from Bristol Co. (composed of the towns of Bristol, Warren and Barrington,) which gave Taylor 579, Cass 131, and Van Buren 18. As will be seen by reference to our telegraphic dispatches in another column, there is no doubt of the election of the Loco State ticket. Mr. Thurston, who is elected to Congress in the Western District by 1,000 majority, was nominated last year by the Free Soilers as their candidate for Lieut. Governor. The Whig and Opposition candidates for Governor this year were renerally considered liberal on the subject of Slavery. Excluding Bristol, there has been an aggregate gain of 795 on the popular vote since the last Presidential election, and a loss of about 300 compared with 1844. A telegraphic dispatch to the Boston Post, from a Rhode Island Coalitionist, announces that the victorious Dorrites of the First (Eastern) District intend contesting the re-election of George G. King to Congress, on the ground that the ballots were not in the proper form, a curious reason for the opponents of "Law and Order" to make. It is not denied that King has a majority of the votes

The Albany Register and Gov. Fish.

The Albany Register closes as follows a reply of two columns to the "miserable twaddle which it sweetly thinks we employed in exposing ts omission of articles against the election of Gov-Fish from the copies of The Register sent that gentleman. We add nothing to this interesting

explanation:

We have procured, since the Tribuna's first article appeared, from our agent in New-York, to whom all copies of the Register for subscribers in that city, Gov. Fish included, are forwarded, copies of the Daily State Register of March 13th and I than and 17th and 18th. We have sated that articles which are see up after the going to press of the first edition, which is the one sent to New York, are intended to appear in the corresponding edition of March 13th, entitled "Falschoods of the Journal," was thus set up after the New York papers of that date were struck off. But it was inserted in the first edition for the next day, March 18th, entitled "Falschoods of the Journal," was thus set up after the New York papers of that date were struck off. But it was inserted in the first edition for the next day, March 18th, and sent to New York, and if Gov. Fish will examine his paper of that date, March 18th, be will find the missing article as large as life. We are only mortified at discovering that the Governor regards the State Register of so Illute consequence as to read it so instentively. The short article of March 17th we find in the Semi-Weekly, made up that day, from which it does not appear to have been retransferred to the Daily
We invite any person who may feel interested in the matter to call at our counting 100m to examine the documents for themselves, or at the advertising office of Mr. W. H. McDonald, No. 80 Broadway. N. Y., at which latter pisce we trust that a certain white hat and white coat will apeedily make their appearance, and hold an inquest over the remains of this exploded humbug.

We subjoin a certificate of the foreman of two City Dailes, and insamuch as even The Tribune would hardly refer us to the Januard for a third; and, as a request left as the rooms of the Kaickerbocker, for its foremen to join them, was unheeded, we considered in an and secund of Moralay and 17th of March, of the first or New York, and secund or Moralay Editions of the carge made by Tre N. Y. Tribune, of

Fire at Ithica-Town Election. ITHICA, Tuesday, April 2.

To the Editor of The Tribune : Our village was this morning visited by quite an extensive confiagration; the entire block of wooden buildings between the late Bank of Lhica and the Tomp-The fire originated about 1 o'clock in the Cabinet shop of F. and J. Deming, and is supposed to be the work of an in-cendiary. The principal sufferers are the Mesers. Deming Cabinet makers, W. Hunt, S. Warner, and A. Van Hou ten, shoe dea'ers, Mrs. McRoy, milliner, Mrs. Harris, shir^t maker, L. Millspaugh, harness maker, D. Morey, tobacconist, and A. Phillipps, tailor. The loss I have not heard estimated but it will fall heavily upon the owners and occucatimated but it will fall heavily upon the owners and occupants; but the fire will be an improvement to our village, as the vacancy will be replaced by a block of brick stores. Our election for town officers took place yesterday and resulted in the choice of Frederick Deming (Whig) for Supervisor. His success is the more graiffying on account of the character of his opponent, Geo. W. Schuyler, Esq This Schuyler a few years ago was a stannch Whig, and was considered a model man, both morally and politically. We, however, in 1844, find him one of the standard bearers of the B.rney and Gerritt Smith party. In 1843 he established himself upon the Buffalo platform, and was ready to lend a helping hand with those who sought the elevation of his former political enemy, Martin Van Buren. Now he is a graduate of the school of Honkerism and has attained the degrees of the rabid variety of the Dickinson order.

Mr. Schuyler also publicly stated his williagness to it cense the retailing of Spirituous Liquors, and although the Loco Focos have a clean majority of one hundred in our turn, yet his competitor was elected by 18 majority. This result is pleasing, as a man of his standing would set an example which it would take the friends of Temperance a long time to obliterate.

PHILADELPHIA.

Shocking Accident-Man Shot-Boy Killed-Markets-Stocks, &cc. Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 3. This morning, about 11 o'clock, a large portion

This morning, about 11 o'clock, a large portion of the ruined wall of the Assembly Building, situate on Teath-at was forced out in consequence of the back wall falling in A more complete wrick of a building I never witnessed. It was rumored that a horse and dray, and two or three ladles were buried beneath the rules. It is not known whether this is true or not, as the street has not been cleared of rubbish up to the time of penning this.

Last night, Thomas Kennedy, belonging to Delaware County, was admitted into the Hospital, with his face completely riddled with shot. He states that a man named Nathanlei Rue shot him with a double barrelled gun daring an alternation between them

A. D. Gresson, aged 15 years, was killed yeaterday morning, at the realcence of his parents, Fisher's Lane, Bristol Township, by the accidental discharge of a gun, upon the muzzle of which he was leading.

The Facus market is firmer. There is an increase texport demand, and 15,000 to 15,00 biles standard brands and at 4.3% \$\text{P}\$ bile, and one left at \$4.50, extra off. Sales in late, for city consumption, at \$4.7\frac{1}{2}\text{P}\$ delay for choice that are as to be consumed to a single standard brands and at \$4.50, extra off. Sales in late, for city consumption, at \$4.7\frac{1}{2}\text{P}\$ delay for choice that are as to be consumed to a single standard brands and \$4.50, at a \$4.50, extra of \$500, at \$4.7\frac{1}{2}\text{P}\$ there is a caree and held at \$4.50, at a \$4.50, at a \$4.50, at \$4.7\frac{1}{2}\text{P}\$ there is a caree and held at \$4.50, at a \$4.50, at a \$4.7\frac{1}{2}\text{P}\$ the bile in the same at 500. There is not little corn offering \$3,000 bash Yellow said at \$600, and consumed the same at \$600. There is built fittle corn offering \$3,000 bash Yellow said at \$600, and consumed the process leaves to the fittle corn offering \$3,000 bash Yellow said at \$600, and consumed the process leaves to the said corn offering \$3,000 bash Yellow said at \$600, and consumed the said of \$600. There is not the said of \$600. There at 12 bg.

Salar or Stocks.—First Board—20 Penn RR, 45; 4 Philadelphia
Bs. 135½; \$2]; \$10 do R. Louis 6s, 71, 44; \$10 Read RR, 28½; \$30 do, 27½; \$10 do, 25½; \$40 do, 25½; \$100 miles Canal, 8%; \$700 Kensington WW, 6s, 7s, 93; \$1, 400 Spring Garden 6s, 75, 141½; \$100 Unic Canal, 14; 15 Northite with RR, 25½; \$45 Girard Ba, 15½; \$60 Read RR, 38½; \$300 do, 35½; \$40 Wilm RR, 6s, 55½.

LAW COURTS.

Court Calendar THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT .- Special Term -Nos. 18, 97, to 55, h clusive.
United States District Court.-Nos. 52,

Court of Appenis-THURSDAY, April 3.

DECISIONS.—The People ex. rel. Graffing and sthere, respondents as. The Maper and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn.—Judgment of Supreme Court: reversed, and assessment affirmed with cost to the city in the Court below.

The Mayor, de. of New York, respondent, vs. Boac Advisince.—Judgment affirmed. In these cases the Court of Appeals has decided that the assessments for benefit (local assessments) are Constitutional.

Judgment effirmed [In those cases the Court of Appeals has decided used the the assessments for benefit (local assessments) are Constitutional on Deciming for benefit (local assessments) are Constitutional on Deciming Armanua.—Anna Underhill, Admir impleaded, are of Cyric C. Bennie ; Pelix Quin ir Abet Wheatin; Michael Gugerty respondent, w. Jumes Smith; Haury Rhodes, Tempondent, w. Gerger Rhodes and others; Ephrain Labur, respondent, w. Keplin & Keplin; Albert J. Gerdley respondent, w. Reg. Diek, minheaded, &c., Sames Smith; Haury Rhodes, Tempondent, w. Reg. Inc., Sames Same; The Paople or Win. Arnold; The Respley. At Minhead Control, July 1988, and Control, w. Harder, J. John & Hartisck and others; Reg. Co., John & Trevn, respondent, w. Fredk Pents and others; Respondents, w. Junes Bishop, and others; Willard Crafts w. S. Germend destr; Thomas Van Alleses Fathaniel Morris and others; Junes Control Manuffer, Junes and others; Horace Whitthher ev. Beffac Cotton Manuff. Junes and others; Horace Whitthher ev. Decimin Reg. July 1988, and July

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Southern Magnetic Telegraph Office, tor. Sancver and Basver etc. For late and important Telegraph

dispatches see Third Page.

Mr. Webster and the President.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 3.

It is currently reported that the President is dissatisfied that Mr. Webster should desert his post as Secretary of the State and go idinnerating about the country saving the Union and making

Nomination for Mayor.

bids for the Presidency.

The Democratic Convention, this evening, nominated Ell Perry for Mayor.

Interesting Intelligence from the South.

Interesting Intelligence from the South.

Baltimorn. Thursday, April 3.

At the meeting of the Maryland Reformers at Annapolis, the Committee on the Colored Population reported articles, giving power to the Legislature to pass laws for the removal of Free Negroes, and for their Registration; that the population being made incapable of holding Real Estate by title acquired after the adoption of this Constitution—and all Deeds, Wills, &c. purport ag to convey to them Real Estate to be null and void, only allowing to lease Real Estate for a term of one year. No Slave to the Manumitted, unless on condition of leaving the State within 30 days, and to Free Negroes allowed to come into the State to reside.

The Americus Fire Company will arrive about 11 o'-clock having missed the Baitimore afternoon cars at Washington, owing to an accident which occurred to the steamer on which they went to visit Mount Vernon. A splendid reception will be given them on their arrival, by the Mechanical Company of this city, who have prepared a magnificent supper for them at the Carroll Hall.

The Steamship Brother Jonathan is fast completing the repairs required by the accident which recently occurred to her, and will leave for her destination in a few days.

Seven of Capt. French's company were executed with him at Salto. One escaped after fighting for two hours.

The Colonization Society's bark Baltimore reached Savannah on Seurday lest, and allarge number of emigrants are already on board.

The New Orleans papers contain accounts of extensive crevasses above the River.

Items from the Capital.

Items from the Capital.

Washington, Thursday, April 3.

By a special grant of the reservations of public lots for the realidences of Foreiga Ministers, which were specially designated by Congress, in the original location of this city, the Portuguese Minister went a few days ago, in company with a prominent citizen, to fix his locality, which was found squatte i upon. He waited upon the authorities to day, asaing for a new location.

The "Americus" Engine Company, after partaking of a dinner at the United States Hotel, left by a special train to night, having failed to meet the Baltimore evening train, in consequence of the steamer running aground, in which, after inspecting our localities and calling upon the Presidence of M. Bois Le Comte, late French Minister to the United States, commenced here to-day, and was bringing very high prices, our fashionables being largely in attendance.

Our Police are on the look out for the Richmond duellists.

dance.
Our Police are on the look out for the Richmond duellists,
Our Police are on the look out for the Richmond duellists,
Daniel and Scott, who were expected to fight in this neighborhood to-day, but their whereabout has not yet been discovered.

Robert Rantoul Defining his Position-The Fugitive Slave Law and the Citizens of

Fugitive Slave Law and the Citizens of Lynn.

Lynn, Mass. Thursday, April 3.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon in this place by the Loco-Focos of Essex County for the purpose of giving Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr. an opportunity to define his position since his return from the U.S. Senate. He spoke an hour and forty-five minutes, and he read the following resolutions as containing his views on the Slavery question. At the close of the meeting, he was unantimously nominated as the Loco-Foco candidate for the representation of Essex County in Congress.

The following are the resolutions read by the honorable gentleman, after having addressed the meeting:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States has not conferred upon Congress the power to canat any hav authorizing officers of the United States to determine the slavery or freedom of pursons found within the territory of any State, and to carry them out of the State wherein they are found to be held as slaves in another State.

Resolved, That up person in any State of this Union can be lawfully deprived of his therty, without the process of law, which process, in the case of an alleged fugitive from service, is a suit at common law, wherein the first from which he is alleged to have escaped, and the process of the party claiming him, of such alleged figures, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in the vicinity where the alleged fugitive, and should be had in th

Navigation on Lake Ontario.

Oswago, Thursday, April 3.

The steamer Northerner, the first boat of the seasos, arrived here to-day from Rochester. The Ontario which a boat will leave here every morning by October burgh, and every aftersoon at a o'clock for Lewiston.

Cincinnari, Thursday, April 3.

The Lawrenceburg packet Mary Bell was run into lest night by the steamer Pennsylvania and sunk. The boat is a total loss. Collision on the Ohio.

Jenny Lind.

Nashville, Wednesday, April 2.
The receipts of Jenny Lind's two concerts at this place were \$16,000. Miss Lind and party leave in the morning for the Mammoth Gave.

Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Legislature,

The bill to re-charter the Easton Bank was passed by the Committee of the Whole in the House this afternoon. The House Committee reported in favor of the State resuming the Delaware and Hudson Canal. A Committee of Three have been appointed to examine the accounts of the Company.

to the Mississippi,

New-Obligans, Wednesday, April 2.

The Crevarse at Bayou Sara has inundated the town. There is also a large Crevasse at the Race Course, and two near Plaquemine, but a small portion of that parish will not suffer from the overflow.

State of the Ohio River-Weather, &c.

We have had very heavy rains for the last two days. There is six feet of water in the channel, and it is rising rapidly. The markets are generally the same as reported in our previous dispatch. The weather to-day is clear, and the thermometer, in the shade, at 6 o'clock, stood at 50. Anti-Slavery Lecturing at Toronto, &c.

Last night Frederick Douglass and George Thompson lectured on Biswery to a large and lence Douglass denounced the African Colonization Scheme He advised the fugitives not to take refuge in Canada, but stand their ground, and thought that it would be well to strengthen their hands by the return to the United States of those already in Canada. The Pennsylvania Coal Operators.

The Pennsylvania Coal Operators.

Portsyllar, Pa., Tauraday, April 3.

The Coal operators met this afternoon. The attendance was large. Mr. Tucker, President of the Reading Raifrond Company, conferred with a Committee, and stated that the Company was disposed to receive any plan from the operators that would either reduce the quantity or maintain remunerating prices. After receiving the report, they adjourned to meet on Monday forenoon next, to devise some plan to meet the exigencies of the trade.

Late and interesting from Santa Fe, &c.

Santa Fé dates to the 19th February are received by the arrival of Major Cunningham, Army Paymaster. The news is unimportant The Census returns
of New-Mexico show a population of 61,504 Indian outrages are continually occurring and much danger is appreher ded in the Spring. The Apacha and Utah tribes are
said to bave leagued for the purpose of intercepting Santa
Fé traders. A party of Americans, soing from Brown's
train to Fort—, were attacked by some Fawner Indians.
The Americans having been reinforced, repulsed the Indiass, with considerable loss. Markets...NEW-ORLEANS, April 2-9 P.M.

COTTON is dull, operators waising the Baltic's news. Floors is saling at \$437406. Mess Fasz has advanced to 13 75, and holders are assing \$14. Sales have been made of 700 000 in 60 bulk Hear, round, at \$54,555, Hears has advanced to \$2,385, for prime ribbed Fides. The quotations for choice Metassas are 30 33. For Ric Cerrs. 10,20 105, Fig. 2004, 45,2004, Sattling Exchange is at 10 3. Faringers are dull.

New Observa April 2-5 P.M.

#31. For Rio Cerras, 104 2010by Fair Sweaz, 5/400b. Starling Excasses is at 104. Fairs are addit.

The Corron Marker is very dell, all patters a second back for the Baltic's news; the transactions were shout \$2,000 bales at previous quotations. Coans in inactive, with eaker of 5,000 bales at previous quotations. Coans inactive, with eaker of 5,000 bales at the previous quotations. Coans in inactive, with eaker of 5,000 bales at the previous quotations. Coans in inactive, with eaker of 5,000 bales at the provider in the second of the second of

Weather Items.

Burralo—Fort Porter, 3 P.M.—Barometer 23 33. Ther atlached to, do. detached the Say 2—Wind WSW—Clouds SW—Like very rough.

Rocansura—Cold, and wind blawing a perfect gale from the West—

Ther 41.
At sens.—Wind W-clear—blows moderately.
Stracers—Strong West wind-slight showers during the day—Ther 56.

Ther 56.

Ther 56.

Ther 06.

Urnoa—Clear, and wind W.—Ther 66.

Fonv Fairs—Variable—slight hall storm this afternoon—wind SE—Ther 38.

Allant—Warm—wind SW, and showery—Ther 60.

By Mored's Line, Office 16 Wall-st.]

Burrano—Strong westerly wind and clear as a bell—Ther 40, Mer 69. Ber 93:80

Rounserus—Fine clear evening—strong West wind has blown all day, making it rather shoomsortable—Ther 43.

AUDURN—A very cloudy swening—wind W.—Ther 47.

Stracurs—Been a cold, unpleasant day, some rath—wind NW—Ther 42.

Owness—Cool cloudy swening—wind W.—Ther 47.

Davase—Cool, cloudy and rather unpresent.

Bar 22.790.

Unica—Since morning have had all sorts of weather, rain, snew and sunshine, but toward night it cleared off, and we have a beautiful evening—wind W—Ther 40, Bar 22.440, Mer 50.

At any—Clear and very pleasant till about noon, when it clouds up and we have had regular April abovers all the afternoon, are clear as a bell-ward W.—Bar 29 (12), Mar 07, Ther Allers abovery the afternoon, but we have a fee clear evening—well W.—Bar 68.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, Thursday, April 3. Mr. CROLIUS presented a petition of citizeng of New Yo. to extension of Avenues C and D to Twenty. Bird-st, East hiver.

Mr. Berkman presented a remonstrance against charlengthe Odd Fellows' Savings Bank, and a memorial for the more speedy enlar gement of the Eric and Oswego Canal.

The bill in relation to Companies transacting business of Life Insurance was reported complete, with amendments.

ments.

Mr. Morgan presented the memorial and resolution of the Board of Forwarders of New Yo, k, against abeliating can at tolls on the central line of ratiro.

Mr. SCHOONMAKER presented several real contracts against changing the landing places of the ferries between Rhinebeck and Kingston.

Memorials were also presented of the citizens of Delaware Co. for an appropriation for a geological survey of said county.

Rhine-beck and Kingston.

Memorials were also presented of the citizens of Delaware Co. for an appropriation for a geological survey of said county.

For the immediate enlargement of the Oswego Canal. Remonstrance against chartering the Odd Fellows Savings Bank.

Mr. Crollus, from the Committee on Manufactures reported in favor of the Assembly bill to incorporate the Franklinite Company for the exporation and manufacturing of the Franklinite company for the exporation and manufacturing of the Franklinite and other ores.

The charter of the village of Owego was referred.

The bill for the Assembly to authorize the construction of a drawbridge across the Fisklill in Richmond County, was put for ward.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the Assembly bill in relation to the duties of the late Court of Chancery and Supreme Court in Equity in certain cases.

Also in favor of the bill in relation to the District Attorney of the County of Kings.

Also in favor of the bill to allow George Brotherspoon to take, hold, and convey real estate.

The bill to change, after the Spring time, of the holding of the Charter Election in Albany to the Fall.

Favorably to the bill to theorporate the Fire Department of the village of Newburgh.

A remewed effort was made to get up the bill providing for the appointment of a delegation of five to represent the State at the World's Fair, to serve without compensation, but the Senate laid the bill on the table.

The bill to committee that the till on the table.

The bill to committee that the till on the table.

The bill to committee the two of the state is the committee of the tast Sergeant at-Arms (Bull) during the remainder of session. It was contended that the stants a received the Senate is the manufactor of the stants and the charter thereof, was reported favorably.

The resolution was comidered, providing for imprisonment of the tate Sergeant at-Arms (Bull) during the remainder of session. It was contended that the stants a higher punishment than the imprisonment would be

Mann moved to amend, so that the resolution would

All, many moves to amend, so that use resolution would feed:

**Exemined, That in view of the evidence submitted to the Senate by the Selat. Committee, Senators Robinson, Johnson and Stone were suited by high improper conduct in their office of Senators, in significant color the 24th of March, addressed to Mr. Bull, an act which is its consequences has reflected edism on the Senate, and the Senate, there are, is bound to vindicate its character by such action as the occurrence for that purpose.

This was debated at length.

It was opposed as nawarranted by the evidence. It was declared to be beyond the report, and to be a personal attack.

The decision of the question is postponed to the after Afternoon Session.

The consideration of the resolution consuring the Sensie sambling Committee was resumed.

Mr. Stanton desired to amend the resolution so as to

Mr. STANTON desired to amend the resolution so as it read:

Resolved. That in view of the evidence submitted by the Select Committee, Senators Robinson, Johnson and Sione, by signing the note to Mr. Sull on the 24th of Marchisat, performed an act in their office of Senators which, in its consequences, has brought odium upon tiffs Senate.

Mr. GUINNIF moved to amend so that it should read:

"Has put in the power of the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring odium on the Senate of the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring odium on the Senate."

This the Senate refused to do.

Mr. BEANDERTH offered as a substitute the following.

Resolved, That in view of the evidence submitted to be Senate by the Select Committee, Senators Johnson, Robinson and Stone, though they have acted with imprudence, have not forfeited the confidence of the Senate

The Senate refused to adopt the Resolution of Mr. Staton.

ton.

Then Mr. Stanton moved to amend the resolution of Mr.

Brendieth by striking out the words " with imprusence,"
and inset "acted improperty in their office of Senators."
This was lost.

Brenneth by Ariang Outperry in their office of Senators."

This was lost.

Mr. Schoosmaker moved to add to Dr. Brandreth's resolution the words "in their honor and integrits as Senators and as men." Adopted. And finally, by a vose of it to 9, the resolution was thus adopted.

Resolved, That in view of the evidence submitted to the Senate by the Select Committee, Sanators Rosinson, Johnson and Stone, though they have acted with impractice, they not forfeited the confidence of the Senate is their honor and integrity as Senators, and as men.

And then the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The morning session was occupied with a discussion of the Canal Enlargement bill, by Mr. Morais of Queens and Speaker Raymonn.

The question being on the passage of the bill providing for the Eile Canal Enlargement and the Genesee Valley and Black River Canals.

Mr. Morais said the Legislature of 1851 would long be remembered for its action in its arbitrary course in forcing an election of United States Senator and other things. The bill now before the House is one of great importances—More is to be accomplished by it and the means by which it is to be accomplished than is apparent. To the end to be accomplished than is apparent. To the end to be accomplished than is apparent. To the end to be accomplished than is apparent. To the end to provision of the Constitution, which prohibited the incurring of a debt for the purpose. It was plain and clear to find the debt was provided for, as clear and obvious at the case would be were a man to obtain from him an amount of money, and used for his benefit though there was no paper acknowledging the fact—for it could be proved that the money was no obtained and used. It was easy to reciain.

Mr. M. then discussed the Constitutionality of the bill. Assumed the ground that it was in a freet opposition to the provisions of the Constitution done in either light. If it was or creating a debt, then it was not legal, and if it provided for the expenditure of so large a sum of public

veras for creating a debt, then it was not legal, and if it previded for the expenditure of so large a sum of pusitions, it was equally as illegal. Mr. M. there was from the Constitution, ard cited cortain cases to susted in this in this position. He disclaimed any intention of artibuting partias motives for feelings to the, advocates of this measure, nor would he sanction the expension of any member of upray to which he belonged because he happened to greatly the proper of this Size, as a community, were favorable to this enlargement. But the manner in which it was to be accomplished was a subject upon which there was a wide difference of opinion, and a variety of projects. The greatlems from Lewis, (Mr. Lvon.) in his advocacy of the measure, claimed for this great work the support of the members of the House. If they reverenced the might deal who were now dust and salnes. He recalled to our mide the maker apirits, whom he styled the friends of the Gentlem was forarful that the inaminate or comment human sprift which might rebuck him (Mr. Lyon) for his advocacy of a violation of the Gonstitution. Mr. Mr. paid a bigh compliment individual of the Gonstitution will be accomplished to the constitution of the Gonstitution of the House of